BIG CHICAGO CONCERN COULD NOT MEET ITS OBLIGATIONS.

Receiver Appointed for a Cold-Storage Company and Bill Also Filed to Foreclose.

A "NAPOLEON OF FINANCE"

STORY OF ZIMRI DWIGGINS'S RISE AND FALL RELATED AGAIN.

An Indiana Victim's Reminiscences-Suits Involving \$51,000 to Be Tried at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.-This afternoon Judge Payne, in the Superior Court, appointed Floyd Jamieson receiver for the Western Union Cold Storage Company. The company includes many smaller concerns and represents a capital of \$1,500,000. The appointment of Jamieson as receiver was made simultaneously with the filing of a bill to foreclose, in which it was charged that the Produce Cold-storage Exchange and the Western Refrigerating Company, two allied corporations, were both insolvent. The bill was filed by attorney Levy Mayer, acting for the American Trust and Savings Bank, trustee on behalf of the first mortgage bondholders. The Produce Cold-stor- Tilt Between the 'Frisco Preacher age Exchange was started in 1892, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. one-half pre-The Western Refrigerating Comstock of \$500,006. The latter concern is resaid, operates under its leases all the refrigerating plants in the city. Judge Payne issued an injunction restraining the Produce Cold-storage Exchange and the Western Refrigerating Company from forfeiting their leases to the property on which their plants are located. The bill says that in each of the storage houses there is over \$500,000 in butter, eggs, cheese, poultry and other farm produce held on storage. It is claimed that default has been made in the payment of the interest on the bonds, due last October, and that default has been made in the redemption of a \$20,000 payment. The trustees claim that an interference in the business by the forfeiture of leases of any one of ties who have stored produce amounting to a character and of so public a nature that It is subject to the same court protection as a railroad. The president of the Produce Cold-storage Exchange is George M. Moulton, the vice president E. G. W. Reitz and the secretary Charles M. Stratton. A promtnent stockholder said the company had made every effort to meet its obligations, but had failed, owing to the expense under which the plants are being operated and the inability to borrow money.

The Thorsen & Cassady Company, wholesale dealers in bicycles, made an assignment in the County Court to-day to the Security Title and Trust Company. Assets. before the assignment was made the com-pany confessed judgment in the Circuit Court in favor of Ado'ph Schoeninger for 18,823. It was this judgment that brought about the assignment. The company was the owner of a large part of the stock of the Sterner Cycle Company, which made an assignment a few days ago. The cause of the failure is said to be too sharp competition and poor collections.

A FINANCIAL METEOR.

Zimri Dwiggins's Methods to Be Ventilated in Court Again. CHICAGO, Feb. 29 .- The remarkable finan-

ciering of Zimri Dwiggins, the Tribune says, is to be aired before a master in chancery in Judge Brentano's court next week. be here to tell of their experiences. Some of the most remarkable stories ever told of American banking will be related to the

Daniel Fraser, of Fowler, Ind., who represents the stockholders of the banks at Rochester, Oxford, Kewana and Ambia, is at the Sherman House preparing for the legal battle. In these suits the amount involved is \$51,000. Mr. Fraser is hopeful of saving that much of the \$500,000 which Dwiggins took from the 103 country banks in which he was interested. The basis of the suits is the violation of a trust by a trustee, favor Mr. Fraser is confident he will win. When Dwiggins, after gridironing Indiana with banks and establishing the Columbia National at Chicago, founded the United States Loan and Trust Company he evolved a system of inflation of capital perhaps never equaled in American banking. The stocks of his country banks were pledged to the United States Loan and Trust Company, which issued bonds to the amount of the stock. W. J. McConnell was made trustee. In case stockholders became tired

of the bonds they were entitled to return the bonds and get their stock back. The stock was to remain in the country banks. Then Dwiggins made a tour, and on the plea that he could not float the bonds of his plea that he could not float the bonds of his trust company if he had to take investors to a hundred Indiana towns he secured possession of the stock and put it in the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. There he issued on all this stock gold bonds to the amount of \$250,000, pledging the stock as collateral with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as trustee. These gold bonds were disposed of to the Tradesmen's National Bank and the National Bank of Deposit of New York, the Columbia National of Chicago and other institutions. When Dwiggins collapsed, like an overinfiated balloon, in the panic of 1893, stockholders learned for the first time that their stock had passed out of the possession of McGonnell. When the banks attempted to foreclose on the stock a cross bill was to foreclose on the stock a cross bill was med on behalf of the bakns of Oxford, Rochster, Ambia and Kewana. In a decree last nonth Judge Brentano ordered the sale of all the stock placed with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, except that of the four banks named. That part of the case was referred to a master in chancery to

"The courts have held that the violation of a trust by a trustee." Mr. Fraser said, "does not alienate the property. The banks which took the gold bonds from Dwiggins with the stock as their collateral did so at their own risk. It will be to establish questions of act as to what Dwiggins with tions of act as to what Dwiggins really said and promised when he got the stock away from the banks that our testimony will be directed." Mr. Fraser told many stories of Dwiggins's schemes and methods and the testimony will read more like a farce than a recital of serious banking.
"It has never been told how Dwiggins happened to become a banker," Mr. Fraser related. "Years ago he was a country lawyer in Rensselaer, Jasper county, then the most primitive point in all Hoosierdom. He was in partnership with his brother, under the firm name of Robert S. and Z. Dwiggins. One day it became noised about all through that part of Indiana that the Dwiggins brothers had a claim of \$13,000 to collect for an Ohio man. It was the greatest event in the nistory of the bar in Jasper county. Before Zimri turned over the money the owner of the \$10,000 died.

Zimri went into the banking business with it, and loaned it all over that part of the Then he went to Oxford. There had just been a bitter county seat fight between won. He aroused the town pride by telling | Miss Fancher, that it will continue to be what fine offers Fowler had made him to establish a bank there, and interested several people, who were to go in with him. At the last moment they became cautious and held out. This was on Friday and Zimri was to open his bank on Monday. He did not have a dollar, and under such freumstances most men would have become

did not care which, and finally to a a check book to check the money out. 'If Templeton had wanted \$550,' Zimri often told me, 'I don't know what I would have done.' Before Dwiggins left Oxford he had got the money thereabouts into his \$32,500 of the money thereabouts into his bank, and with this to go on began his career, with which the public has since be-Dwiggins is now at Storm Lake, Ia., where he is operating a loan and trust company of some kind. It is not expected he

will be here to testify next week. PAPAL DECREE MODIFIED.

Certain Catholics May Retain Membership in Secret Societies.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29 .- The Review, a Catholic paper of this city, publishes an important decree of the Roman Propaganda, given in Rome under date of Jan. 18, 1896, which modifies considerably the decree previously issued from that tribunal in condemnation of the societies of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Sons of Temperance. Catholics who had belonged to those societies before are now allowed to leave their names on the rolls of these societies and to pay into the treasury dues and assessments when-ever pecuniary loss and detriment would follow from complete severance of ties. The other participation in the proceedings leties. Particular cases, however, offering difficulties to priests in their spiritual directions, are to be referred for adjudication to the apostolic delegate in Washington, instead of being sent, as heretofore, to the congregation in Rome.

MATTIE'S CONFESSION.

MISS OVERMAN'S STARTLING STORY AT REV. C. O. BRCWN'S TRIAL.

and Capt. W. F. Cook-No Love Lost Between the Two.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.-Miss Mattle Overman has taken the public further into her confidence and, with every appearance | Of course, the plan is by no means a new of unconcern, confessed her own shame and one and has frequently been previously dishonor. On Thursday night she declared | considered by much more experienced men that several months ago she had repented | than the German Emperor. The fact makes the startling announcement that she was a crafty, planning liar, until last Saturtruth and for the first time explained to Rev. Dr. Brown the full meaning of the letter she wrote to Mrs. Tunnell reflecting on Dr. Brown's morality. Miss Overman was too ill to continue her

testimony last night, and she was excused until next Tuesday. While her absence at the evening session was a disappointment to many, the session was not altogether without dramatic effect. At one stage of the proceedings the audience was aroused to be an all-powerful combination against such a pitch of indignation that it shouted "shame!" to the accused pastor for his method of cross-examination. At another it applauded him so vigorously and persistently that the council chamber was cleared and the court retired to deliberate in private. Capt. W. F. Cook testified that in the Howard Bible class in what used to be the pastor's study, but is now the pastor's office, he was introduced by Dr. Brown to Miss Overman as his niece. Dr. Brown attacked the witness flercely on cross-examination. He referred to a prior misunder-standing between himself and Cook. The Captain laughingly admitted it and said: "Oh, it was before that I did not quite fancy you." He also admitted that if he had had the power Brown would have had another charge several years ago. Then Brown wanted to know where Cook got the title of "Captain" and asserted that it was a borrowed plumage. The council interfered

to protect the winess. "Don't you know that I have had such an opinion of you for two years that I would not introduce a lady to you?" queried pastor Brown, shaking his pencil menacingly in Captain Cook's face. Dr. McLean reprimanded the cross-exam-

presence of my wife?" thundered Dr. Brown. "Oh, well, from what I know of you, I think you would," replied Captain Cook,

mony of the whole council, considered ecclesiastically, came next. Deacon Barnard testified that twice after Mrs. Davidson received the \$500 Dr. Brown called on her to

lead the flock in prayer. Deacon Dexter will

CELEBRATES THE THIRTIETH ANNI-VERSARY OF HER LIVING DEATH.

A Psychological Marvel, Whose Clairvoyant Powers Are a Puzzle to the Medical World.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Residents of Gates avenue, in the neighborhood of Downing street, were surprised last Wednesday evening to see the second floor apartments of 160 Gates avenue brightly illuminated until music and laughter, for it is in those apartteresting study to spiritualists. Hundreds queer case of Miss Fancher. She has been discussed in all the medical journals, and ex-Judge Abram H. Dailey has written a

book about her. Briefly, Miss Fancher's history is as follows: She was born at Attleborough, Mass., Aug. 16, 1848, and was educated in the Broklyn Heights Seminary under the care of Prof. Charles E. West. The latter has written that "she was a sweet girl, of delicate organization and nervous temperament, and was highly esteemed for her pleasing manners and gentle disposition. She was an excellent pupil, but her delicate health led to her removal from school a short time before the graduation of her class in 1864." On May 10, 1864, Miss Fancher was thrown from a horse and severely injured. A little more than a year later, in attempting to leave a street car, her skirt caught and

she was dragged for a block.

Eight months afterward to a day she went into a trance, and was to all appearance dead. She lost eyesight, speech and hearing, her jaws locked, and for seven weeks she was unable to take food. Nour-ishment forced by a pump into her stomach threw her into convulsions. For thirteen years the amount of food she took was hardly so much as a hearty man could eat

in forty-eight hours. Soon after coming out of her first trance Miss Fancher developed a marvelous pow-er of clairvoyance or second sight. She could dictate the contents of sealed letters that had never been in her hands. The late Dr. Fleet Speir and Dr. Ormison, of No. 117 South Elliott place, who still pays frequent visits to Miss Fancher, have testified to the truth of this, as well as to many other curious phenomena in connection with their patient. She at times could tell of the minutest doings of relatives and friends at far distances, and, while unable to see, has made the finest of needlework. She has frequently told where lost

The only relative the woman has now living is an aunt, Mrs. Archibald, of Fan-wood, N. J., but her every want is looked after by her faithful old nurse, Louise, and by her devoted friend, Miss Minnie Farrell. Miss Fancher owns the house in which she lives. Recently Miss Fancher contracted the whooping cough (though she had it during her infancy, and she is still suffering intensely from the ailment. The occasion was such an unusual one in the apartments of the "psychological enigma," as some doctors have termed a wonder among the gossips for the usual

articles might be found.

Anti-Gambling Measure.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 29.—The Mauplin anti-gambling bill, which prohibits betting at race tracks, passed the Senate to-day and discouraged, but he did not. He borrowed now goes to the Governor. Its prohibitions are sweeping, and are specially aimed at the Not long after the bank had opened Col.

Jack Templeton, a stockman, dropped in and

GERMANY'S EMPEROR PLOTTING AGAINST ENGLAND'S PEACE.

He Is Trying to Form a New Dreibund, to Be Composed of the Fatherland, Russia and France.

COST OF "ASHANTEE PICNIC"

ONLY \$600,000 SPENT BY BRITAIN IN DETHRONING PREMPEH.

An African Kingdom Secured for Song-Goschen's Speech Criticised in Austria and Italy.

(Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Feb. 29 .- Politics during the week have been very quiet and there has been more attention directed towards Washington than towards any other capital, unless it is Constantinople, where to-day a fresh and apparently very dangerous state of affairs suddenly blossomed out. But, strange to say, the possibility of fresh complications at Constantinople comes as relief to the greatly strained minds of the political leaders here, for it distracts attention, to a certain degree, from the clouds hovering over the British empire. If reports from Berlin are to be believed, Emperor William is actively engaged in trying to form a new dreibund, consisting of Russia, France and Germany, and it is intimated that he would not be opposed to a proposition to unite the fleets of the three countries in an attack on Great Britain which, if successful, her enemies hope, shall lead to the dismemberment of the empire mains, however, that the recent warlike utterances against Great Britain have had a healthy effect on her statesmen and others, for they have opened their eyes to the fact that the British fleet, powerful as it is, is not as powerful as it should be in order to meet such a combination as the one Emperor William is credited with trying to engineer, and there is no doubt that considerable strengthening of the fleet and reorganizing of the army will be carried out here in the promptest and most effective manner possible. The country now sees clearly that there is a possibility that some day or other there may Great Britain which may necessitate the greatest struggle in the history of those islands, and the people, it seems, are ready to go down into their pockets in order to provide funds necessary to arm the nation to meet such an emergency.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. George J. Goschen, as was cabled at the time, made an interesting speech at Lewes. Wednesday night, during which he said: Without betraying secrets, I may say that a very distinguished German statesman, not Prince Bismarck, has been convinced for years that England could not be moved to war by anything short of an attack on her central interests in this country. That was a very dangerous fallacy, which has now probably been dislodged." Mr. Goschen also remarked: "The new system of log rolling and bartering for alliances has displaced the old system of a balance of power lever at this game and has held aloof although her alliance is courted by several groups of powers." These atterances have aroused a great deal of friction in Austria he alluded to the dreibund when reference was made to "groups of powers" courting Great Britain, and it is strenuously denied at Vienna that Great Britain has ever been

solicited to join the dreibund. The forthcoming proposals of the gov-Goschen will present the navy statement on Monday, and the debate on it will take ion on the subject is that there is a universal determination to meet the necessities of the moment and protect the country from the perils of any posible combination of powers.

The British and French negotiations at Paris, on the Niger question, have been temporarily suspended. The French representatives accuse the British of trying to acquire control of territory within the French sphere, and there the matter ends for the present.

There has been a good deal of notice attracted to the remarkably well-directed was organized and carried out. From first to last there was not the slightest hitch of any description, even in the commissariat, and train departments, where there is genstatement that the whole expedition only cost £120,000. It will, therefore, be seen that British have made a pretty good bargain in Ashantee. They have not only acgain in Ashantee. They have not only acquired a protectorate over Ashantee, which means practically the annexation of that territory, but the unfortunate King Prempeh has been fined 50,000 ounces of gold in addition, so that little Ashantee "picnic" may be looked on as being quite a successful affair, especially when its small cost is considered.

It is probable that to-day's debates in the House of Commons were among the quietest on record. Everybody felt sleepy, as the slow discussion of the new procedure rules proceeded, and the House gradually thinned out until it presented quite a foricrn appearance, and everybody was giad when the dreary sitting was over.

It is now definitely settled that the Queen will leave Windsor for France on March 9. She will arrive at the Hotel Cimiez, near Nice, three days later, and there be joined by Princess Beatrice and her children. A new road has been constructed to the Hotel proach to the building much superior to the old one, as it extends through the handsome and well-kept grounds of the villa Coleman. The municipality also, with a view to her Majesty's comfort, is widen-ing the road north of the hotel leading to the villa Lizerb, which is owned by the Compte de Paris.

The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York performed two important functions to-day. The former laid, with Masonic ceremonies, the foundation stone of the new building of the Sussex County Hospital at Brighton. The Duke of York presided at the festival dinner in aid of the Victoria Hospital for Children. The ban-quest was given at the Hotel Metropole.

The Right Hon. James Lowther, member of the House of Commons for Kent, Isle of Thanet, addressing a meeting of farmers at Bedford to-day, contended that a policy of protection alone afforded the only chance for the permanent relief of the country. He said that every industry, ev-ery calling, was threatened by the unre-stricted imports now being made into Great Britain. In conclusion he pointed to France and cited that country as an example of the benefits agriculturists had derived from the adoption of a protective tariff.

The Sportsmen's Club's efforts to induce people here, although sportsmen generally condemn him out and out, to permit of any probability of international contests just now. Then, again, political matters have also stirred people to a degree which renders it advisable to allow the hot heads to cool before there are any further trials of strength in friendly rivalry. But it is predicted that out of all this trouble a better

feeling will arise and good fellowship and healthy ambition will once more perch over

The marriage of Miss Lilly Hall Caine, a sister of the novelist, will occur on Thursday, March 5, at St. George's, Hanover square. The prospective groom is Mr. George D. Day, a well-known figure in London literary circles, who has acted for many years as secretary to Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, and is himself the author of one or two plays.

The melodrama "True Blue," which is shortly to follow "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," at the Olympia, is now in thorough rehearsal. The drama will have a superb mounting and spectacular effects. The hero and heroine will be played by Mr. Alfred Bucklaw and Laura Graves, respectively.

Next Monday afternoon, March 2, an original sight will be witnessed at the Prince of Wales Theater. The management at that time will give a performance of "Gentleman Joe," to which all the cabdrivers of the metropolis are admitted free

of charge.

Miss Nellie Farren has not surrendered the lease of the Opera Comique, her retirement from its management being only temporary. After Sir Augustus Harris has produced the new Irish opera "Shamus O'Brien" at this house it will revert to Miss Farren, who has in contemplation a new play something after the order of "An new play something after the order of "An

Arthur Bourchier is contemplating an American tour with his highly successful royalty play, "The Chili Widow," after finishing his provincial tour, which begins after Easter. "The Chili Widow" is now nearing its two-hundredth consecutive performance in London. The new play at the Duke of York's Theater, now again under the management of Horace Sedger, will probably be pro-duced on April 4. Instead of the "Gay Parisienne," the title of the Paris original, it will be called "The French Girl." Ada Reeves has been engaged for the principal part, and Violet Robinson and Mr. Wheeler will also be in the cast.

Despite the fact that Mrs. Langtry lost most of her jewelry, there seems no lack of precious stones forming an adjunct to the splendid gown she wears in the second act of "Gossip," at the Comedy Theater, in the character of Mrs. Harry. It is stated that Mrs. Langtry will surely appear in America next year, her season beginning in New York early in the autumn.

MOSCOW

EMPEROR WILLIAM DETERMINED TO GAIN RUSSIA'S FRIENDSHIP,

And with that End in View He Has Promised to Attend the Coronation of the Czar.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Feb. 29.-The conviction is fast growing here that Great Britain's hostile attitude toward Germany must be considered a political factor of permanence, and that the friendly entente which was recently grown of events between Germany, Russia and France must be made a lasting feature of Germany's foreign policy. The correspondent of the Associated Press in this city has been informed by an official of the Foreign Office that the Emperor gives tangible expression of his desire for closer and more amicable relations with Russia, and has intrusted to General Von Werder. formerly German embassador at St. Petersburg and now the guest of the Czar, an autograph letter to Nicholas III in which Emperor William expresses his friendship for the Czar and promises to attend the coronation fetes at Moscow. This is most significant, as it is the first time in history that a German Emperor or King of Prussia has personally witnessed the coronation of a Czar, and the Emperor will thereby testify openly to his-wish for more intimate Russo-German relations. General Von Werder will also be the Czar's guest throughout the coronations fetes.

The Emperor's determination to render the German navy more formidable and to oush the colonial policy of the empire is shown in his telegram replying to a dispatch of congratulation on the subject from the Hamburg Colonial Society. In this telegram his Majesty spoke of the necessity of "adequately protecting our transoceanic interests" and of "creating such protection

The reactionary parties throughout Germany are aiming to modify the constituelection franchises, and in Saxony end will be first practically attained A bill is before the Saxon Diet and on the point of becoming a law. It divides the electors into classes, according to their taxpaying grades, and each class is entitled to the same number of delegates. Thus 90 per cent. of the poor electors are doubly outnumbered by 10 per cent. of the wealth-

At a large Socialist meeting just held at Leipsic fifteen Socialist Delegates to teh Diet, resolved to resign and leave legislation entirely in the hands of the capitalist

Fifteen Socialist meetings recently held have protested against the slow progress of the city reform plan pending there and Dr. Stoecker and his following have organized at Frankfurt-on-Main, a new Socialist reform party. Two hundred delegates from places throughout Germany attended. Resolutions in favor of economic reforms for the working classes and against the accumu tion of capital by monopolies were adopted party boasts of a voting strength 1,000,000, mostly Conservatives and National

It is stated that the estrangement between Emperor William and his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, has been bridged over and that affectionate letters have been exchanged between them during the past month. Prince Henry has abandoned his projected visit to Queen Victoria.

It has been favorably remarked in Catholic circles recently that the Emperor has lately made a number of large gifts for the building or restoration of Catholic churches in Germany. He gave 20,000 marks to two impoverished parishes of Posen this week.

The number of convictions for lese majesty has been especially large during the past week. A butcher of Kiel was sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a girl at Potsdam for speaking disrespectfully of her Empress, was sentenced to six months' confinement in prison.

It is considered improbable that the fugitive Berlin lawyer, Dr. Fritz Friedman (formerly counsel for Von Kotze, the court chamberlain, and who absconded from Berlin, leaving debts to the amount of 1,000,000 marks), who was recently arrested at Bordeaux, France, will be extradited. His baggage, when examined by the police, was found to contain a sensational work, written in French and making startling revelations concerning Emperor William and his court. Friedman intended to publish the story, in serial form, in the Paris Figaro, and with the proceeds start a German newspaper in Baltimore, Md., where he was going when taken into custody.

The incendiary fires in Berlin and its subby the police and House Owners' Associa-Although a score of arrests have been made, the real culprits have not yet been traced. Circumstances point to a well-or-ganized band of incendiaries, coincident with the fires breaking out in different

Emperor William has received in audience Col. W. L. Ludlow, the United States tioned him minutely as to his conclusions after the examination which Colonel Ludlow has just made of the Baltic and North sea canal, in addition to his examination of the route of the proposed Nicaragua canal and his inspection of the Suez and Corint canals. Colonel Ludlow reports that the Baltic and North sea canal is the finest piece of work ever finished. The receipts are still 40 per cent, below expenses, but they are growing steadily. Colonel Ludlow has received every courtesy possible at the hands of the canal authorities. He will leave for Holland next week.

The flags were lowered here on Monday last in honor of the late embassador of the United States to Germany, Gen. Theodore Runyon, whose funeral took place on that day in Newark, N. J.

Buys the Finest

Heavy-weight Suits

Finest Heavy-Weight Suits

The daily arrival of NEW SPRING GOODS forces upon us the necessity of selling, at once, every heavy-weight suit we have in our house. This week should see a very large portion of them sold for we will give you unrestricted choice of any winter-weight suit in our house for

The finest fancy Worsteds, Serges and Rough Cheviots, in Sacks and Frocks, made up to sell at \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25 can be bought this week for \$12.50

Of the Bankrupt CORDOVA STOCK ends this week. There is still nearly a room full of choice Suits and Overcoats, sold by the Cor-

dova at \$15, \$20, \$25 and \$30, that we

are selling at \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50

\$16 All-Wool Suits from the CORDOYA STOCK,

MODEL

and \$15.00.

\$20 Fine Suits from the CORDOVA STOCK

German-Americans of Berlin gave a banquet in honor of the same on the previous Saturday. There was a large attendance.

Bishop Turner, of the American Methodist Church in Africa, has spent a week here, on his way to Liberia. The colored colony of Berlin gave him a reception.

The Fiske jubilee singers, after a tour of the smaller German cities, are now giving nightly concerts in Berlin. They are highly praised by the press.

Prince Bismarck, in addressing some visitors a few days ago, spoke of colonial matters and declared that the trader must go ahead and that the state should follow. He expressed himself, however, as being opposed to an extension of the Prussian oureaucratic system in Africa and declared nimself against the unconditional abolition of slavery, saying he thought it should be the natural outgrowth of circumstances. The Prince also said that he did not believe in the equality of races. Providence, he added, had given the negro another destiny than that given to the whites. He opposed ill treatment of the negroes, who, he said, "had something of the horse or of the dog, but even with them the system of blows is antiquated." The Reichsanzeiger to-night publishes a decree empowering the Imperial Chancellor to take the necessary measures to regulate jurisdiction over the natives of German Africa.

SINGING IN TUNE. Emma Nevada Writes of Its Great Im-

Ladies' Home Journal. Another cause of false notes is the bad hab't, which so many singers cultivate, of attempting to sing notes out of their reach.
To sing a high C so that it can scarcely be distinguished from a B natural in alt, is certainly neither artistic, musical nor desirable. Therefore, avoid high notes until they are securely within your grasp. Nervousness and fear have also a paralyzing effect upon the vocal chords, and may cause a flatting, which is as unpleasant as it is distressing. When a singer is frightened, therefore, she may sing out of tune, but she must overcome this nervousness if she wishes to succeed. An audience may excuse it on a first appearance, but it should not endure it thereafter. Nervousness and fear must be as completely eradicated from the singer's art as any other bad habit. There is a still further reason for singing out of tune, and this is distinctly in the nature of an ex-cuse for a seemingly inexcusable thing—that is, the fact that there is no universal stan-dard of pitch in music. The need for a universal standard of pitch is desired by all musicians, but none more fervently than

Filial Assistance.

Harper's Bazar. "My dear," said Mr. Wilkins, "we must economize, watch every penny, for dollars Ten minutes later he added: "Tommy, why haven't you gone to school?"

"I'm helpin' you to economize, pop," said Tommy. "You said I could have \$5 if I wasn't late this term. I guess I'll be late to-day.

\$400 Pianos Only \$290. Read Wulschner's ad. this issue

Have

YOU Tried the great

Its cures of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humours are the most wonderful ever recorded. The American ball on Tuesday was a Sold throughout the world. Price, Cuticura, 2s. 3d.; BOAP, 1s.; KESOLVENT, 2s. 3d. F. NEWBERT & SONS, paper of Washington, and that day in 1, King Edward-st., Newgate-st., London, E. C. nor of Washington's birthday, as the Wew to Cure Every Skin Disease," post-free.

SKIN CURE?

Information About Cuba

Now that the United States is ready to recognize the belligerent rights of the

Republic of Cuba, it will be well for you to post yourself concerning this New Republic. Try to remember these names: The Republic of Cuba was proclaimed at Jima-

guaya in May, 1895, with Senor Ciseneros as Presi-

The commander-in-chief of the revolutionary forces is General Maximo Gomez, and the Cubans are said to be "honorable, chivalrous, high-minded people; brave to an extreme; ready to risk their lives for country."

Ullallula

Is a good Spanish name, easy to remember. It should be also remembered that

Cubanola Has Long Havana Filler Cubanola Has Choice Sumatra Wrapper Cubanola Has Perfect Workmanship

Cubanola never fails to give satisfaction, and is the best 5cent Cigar ever sold in Indiana. Ask your dealer for Cu-

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